a weary mile did we find. We were

never in a hutry, and camped where we

found an attractive spot, staying one night

or many in a place. Our loveliest camp,

which we left with pangs of regret, was in Ute Pass, near the carriage road up Pike's Peak. It possessed all the ad-

vantages that the most exigeant could

Near by was an ice-cold spring. The houghing waters of Fountain Creek, not

fifty yards away fulled us to steen with their nusical midraurs, a grove of pine trees gave needed abade, and under them the tooks-great bowlders-formed step-

ping stones to our handbooks, bung high

in their branches, which were so thick that

a light rain never penetrated to the ham

mocks. The rides and the walks around about were fascinating beyond anything

We never tired of them, and, with all our transping and riding, we hardly knew

what futigue was except the healthful

sort which brings sound sleep.

Of course, proper clothing has much to

do with comfort and pleasure, and we

exception, and that exception is the

and or the liveliest fancy conceive

the politics of every civilized nation. The presence in Washington of a brilliant Diplomatic Corps whose business it also is to deal with these problems makes

to women who have never been able get very far from their own doors.

It must also be remembered that Washington is the scientific center of America and acquaintance with men who are desubtle problems of creation cannot fail to open doors that would otherwise remain closed

Being as it is, then, a purely social, po-Brieal and scientific city, it follows as a natural sequence that conversation should be on quite a different level from the so-cial intercourse of a manufacturing or busi ness town, where commercial interests as sume larger proportions.

In fact, in Washington conversation is a profession. Women simply must talk well; they have so much talking to do Every woman in society has her day at and nearly every other day in the week appears at some sort of function, where she meets many strangers and where conversation is the staple com-modity. She is, therefore, obliged to ex-ercise continually all the charms of conversation of a lighter kind, and cannot

#### WOMEN WHO WIELD THE FORCEPS.

From the days which you may perhaps be old enough, if not candid enough, to mber-when you tied up your swollen face (in August, possibly) in a woolen omforter, scated yourself in a springless ountry wagon, and with courage cozing out at your fingers' ends, allowed yourself to be carted to the torture chamber of a village dentist to have your suffering malar extracted by main strength-from those days to the present there has been a seveneague stride in dentistry. Endless im provements and alleviations have made their appearance, but the greatest, and if we look a little way back, the most startling, unovation, is the woman dentist.

The latest data show that there are about women dentists practicing in the inited States-which in this respect is be-nind Germany, where nearly every nown possesses at least one frau or fraulein who can write the formidable letters, D. D. S., after her name. Statistics, however, are difficult: for us one clever and successful epresentative of the prefession sand "You the there are women everywhere, especially in parts of the West, who will practice without a full course or a diploma in States where the regulations regarding such things are not strict. Such woman are not, of course, officially registered; but if they were counted in the total would be greatly

The National Woman's Bental Association, organized in Philadelphia, but with members everywhere, is five years old and has about fifty menumbers. Its officers are: President, Elimbeth H. Davis, vice president. M. Rebecca Rauch; recording secu-fary, Frances G. Crouch; corresponding secretary, Annie T. Focht; treasurer, Emily W. Wicth; vice presidents-at-large, Edin Jewell, Washington, D. C.; Mary Gallup, Massachusetts; Hester J. Baker, Blinois; Alice J. Deland, New York; Sarah E. Gardiner, Wroming: Fannie E. Hoopes, Mary-land; Jennie Gallup, Rhode Island; Alice A. Gral are, Missouri, and Sara May Town send. Colorado.

The ancient sign, "No Thoroughfare to open." Is still tacked up on so many college doors however, that many women are obliged to make a pilgumage of hundreds of miles to be received an equal terms with men. Fully half the female students are German women, who are more enthusiasticulty received by the latty of the Father and than by the faculties of deatal col-

Pidindeiphia, which has cradeled a surrising number of the "Woman more-nents" of the century, was the first city to graduate Women in this profession, and atorally the greatest number of them flock thither; only one dental school, that of the University of Pennsylvania, being closed to them. The Boston Dental Colege has let down its bars; and though Har vard has not yet surrendered, one of its professors lately said to a Woman: "You are knocking at the doors so loodly that we stuit have to admit you." Maryland does not admit women to aug of its dental schools, and New York State is squally phospitable, as is also the city of Et. Louis.

This year witnessed the graduation from the Pennsylvania College of Bental Surgery of an interesting Woman from far Jupon, Miss Yasa Nahamura. Miss Nakamura's object is not merely to practice the most painful of the healing arts among Japanese women, but to establish a school of dentistry of her own. A mentalpicture of the pretty almond-eyed little ladies of the nesthetic kimous and the flirtation fan, handling the terror-inspiring forceps or opinning the dreaded drilling machine with a daistly smudalled foot, seems in congruous: yet doubtless their suffering muntis women will be rising up to call them blowed-when the tooth is safely nut Although not such a steep and thomy way as the entrance into medicine, the story of woman's introduction into the untried field of destricty is a story of struggles. As has often bappened in such cases, the entering weige was first inserted by a man, Dr. James Triman, of the Penusylvania Collage of Bental Surgery, who in 1866, in an address to the graduating class of that institution, launched a bomb in the form of a suggestion that women and dentistry were prepliarly fitted to one another. At a date when a female physician was a thing to be shuddered at the idea of a an deathst was simply a combinan of the outrageous and the impossible. With in two years, however, the "eternal femi-nine" made her appearance in the form of refused admission by the dean of the Pennsylvania college, appealed to the faculty. It was discovered that she had left Ger-

many for America fully persuaded that there in the "woman's country" she would have no difficulty in attaining to a dental education. Furthermore, she had been promised by the minister of public instruction that she would be allowed to practice in her own country if she smured a diplomain America. Her distress and her dilemma softened the heart of the dean, who finally admitted her to matriculation.

Although it is contested that in 1856 a voman was admitted to the Iowa College through the influence of the Dental Suciety, there is no realiste proof that Dr. Hirschfeld is not the first wo nan graduate in dentistry. She still practices in Ger many, having established both a clinic and a hespital for women in Berlin, which she supports by her individual exertions. This dangerous precedent, however, was not followed in a harry by the college, which rejected all subsequent applications from men, until one of the disappointed canlege of Dental Surgery—the first and last woman over received there. This sparred the rival college in Feunsylvania into for orally opening its doors to women, in which it was followed by the Denial College of Cincinnati, and by those of other States and cities.

Now no one worries about the woman dentist. The tender solicitude over her health, always shown when woman enters a paying profession, has sub the discourtesies at first offered her by mascaline rivals have been exchanged for the hand of fellowship-and she is making

"It is because there are so few of us, of course," said one of these successful practitioners, recently, "that women seem paratively speaking, than men. It is not such a choked-up 'opening' as most of those we hear about for our sex. Yes, I think woman's tact and dextenty pe-culiarly fit her for such work. People ask me, 'How a weman can bear constantly to inflict pain?' Pshaw! it's not constant; it's only within office hours - and we don't inflict pain; we relieve it. The pain is inflicted by Nature. Dentistry is the most interesting business in the world' something glittering in her hand, she whisked back into the office she had left a minute. My last glimpse of her through its half-open door showed her hovering over a small boy with a rubber dam to his mouth , who was so occupied in round-eyed listening to her tale of the Wicked microbe in good children's teeth and spoil them, that he occasionally forgot to howlin the right place-thus scoring the greatest of triumphs for the Woman dentist

# A Breach of Promise.

The other day a little boy was heard in purchasing a pair of shoes. He said the salesman told him positively that the shoes would wear a long time and they had only worn two weeks. He declared be was going to have the salesman sued for "breach of promise."-Chicago Trib



# MRS. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT.

An Historic Figure New Living Among the Roses of Los Angeles.

The name of Jessie Fremont calls up many memories. To the memorable Presidential campaign of 1856 it gave a Bayer of ramance that kindled the thivalry to many a young voter's nature The union of the Bocky Mountain hunter and the high-spirited daughter of "Ohi Bullion," as her father, Thomas H. Benton, Sensior from Missouri, was affectionately called, as much as the principles the new party embodied, gave fervor to the famous free-oil campaign.

There are those of today who will be glad to know something of the beautiful life that is now so peacefully being lived under the shadow of the Sierra Madre

It was my privilege to visit Mrs. Frement in her lovely home at Los Angeles this summer, and to hear from her own lips some of the incidents which have enriched her life Although Mrs. Fremont has occupied prominent positions all her days, and is known through her publications, yet she has been so retiring that comparatively few people are familiar with the events of her later life.

"If you knew," said Mrs. Fremont, "how often I am obliged to refuse unknown interviews, you would not be surprised that I avoid publishers.

The impression has gone out that I de cline to see them on account of 'feeblenes,' which for constely is not true. It is because I do not want my private life open.

"A poin came who asserted his right to an interview on the ground that his mother in-law had named me at my birth in St. Louis, for their Tavorite clergyman, when the truth is, mine is a family name, and I was born at my grandfather's house in Varginia.

But Mass Freemant, the devoted daughter stands like a wall of adminant between her mother and merely carious people, and It is only by special grace and favor that this insight into the circle of the home is granted. The interview from first to last was existedly felicitous. Mrs. Fremont. s in her most gracious and communicative topod, and her intellect was clear and eyes, not yet bereft at all their youthful luster, were height with emotion

The tabl me sumething of her eventful life, of her home in Washington, where for thirty years her father, as United States Service, fived out the honorable principles which have crystalized into history, but with characteristic reticence, she withic the graceful part she had befre in that bistory, how at that time she was an edged belte of the old regime, and that in her were centered the finer qualities of a long line of illustrious ancestry of which she might well be proud. More thus this was apparent the gifts and graces inherited from the famous men and women of the old dominion so re said clong to Mrs. Fremunt.

"I love Washington," said Mrs. Fremont.
"There is an agreeable form of society, a as and elegance, also a spirit of tolers tion from the varieties of people meeting there that I like very much. In fact, Washington is the drawing room of the nation. I would have preferred to spend my days there, but the policial conditions after 1856 mane it unpleasant, and we went to years, with occasional long visits to Cali-

In speaking of this she said. "The queen's jubilee brings back to me our first visit to England. It was in the early days of her reign; Prince Albert was still living. and I was presented at court and saw the Queen in all her happy youth and royal state. She made a beautiful picture, and her continuous and manner showed that Prince Albert, taller and much er than a man need be, were a where and gold uniform, and the two completed the truly royal picture.

I save them both a few evenings later. to even better advantage. Each time the queen made the same impression of suf r goodness, combined with a look simple and unconscious manuer. but that of unquestioned authority.

"We were there in the height of the season, and had been presented at the Enser drawing room, where I was asked to remain through the whole ceremonies, which were over two hours in length A: that time no sorrow had touched the Queen. She was surrounded by those who loved her most-Prince Albert, her mother and all the newrest members of her family

White in London, Gen. Fremont ha definitiful recognition by the Duke of flington, and I suppose, that except Namen, no one has roused more inter es, and teen more bottofed by the Royal Geographical Society than the general From them be received the founder's

tion, and Mrs. Fremont, with their fam lly, spent a year in Paris, and from their on the Champs Elysee they wit presed meany stirring scenes, among them the official entrance of Louis Napoleon as coperor. The whole story is charming ly rederded in Mrs. Fremont's "Souvenir of "We went forth from our home istmosphere of perfect harmony and most levely surroundings, into the fine palaces, and had nowhere a jar to the sense of

Mrs. Fremont belongs to that ole--

favored women who are born to give so lal pleasure. She has an ease and grace of manner that puts one at their best when in her society.

In the course of this interview, she remarked: "I have not lived for any 'de sign or purpose,' but just for home, and to be happy. My failer and my hus-band had the intellect and purpose, and I have gone along in the wake of their big ships. When Admiral Porter was in command of the Western river fleet, he had the gunboat Benton for his flamship, and he named his tender for me, for, he said: 'You have niways sailed close to your father and your husband,' and so I have, and now on me has fallen their mantle, an inheritance of the good will of our people.

"I have no feeling that is provincian I belong to the whole country, but in Callformia I will end my days, because of the warm remembrance here of the general and the kind friends who have gathered around me, soothing and life-giving us the climate itself."

The beautiful bome where Mrs. Fremon ow resides was presented to her by the ladies of Los Angeles as a token of their Congress also, in recognition of Gen. Fremont's valued services, granted her a pension of \$2,000 a year All the year around the nouse is a veita ble bower of bloom, and as she sits on the ellot rope-shaded veranda the perfume from that and rose and violet and orange blo-orus envelope berlike a churl of incense.

And there, loving and beloved, having you beyond the time allotted to humanity yet with a mind unimpaired, Mrs. Fremont, with awest sensity, awaits the opening of the heautiful door that some gind day will

# LESS NOISE, PLEASE.

The inventor is woman's best friend. She owes, for one thing, to his tireless brain, a certain immunity from noise, after vainly wasting the eloquence of her prolest on her husband and children. Not only are inventors reducing the sum of do-mestic noise, but they are doing this so theaply that the sweet cession is within almost everybody's reach. At a slight exrenditure every door in the house may be appaired with some of the many excellent door checks and springs, which close the door without the slightest suspicion of a slam; and for a few cents a stop or Comprehensive. Words commercially, sometimes elegentic, as though her heart would in place the door when open any distance. giastly pour out its best treasure. Her lovely | These little conveniences -all of them about equally as effective-do away with the use of bricks, blocks, wedges, sticks, and even pokers, upon which the women of only a few years back were forced to often to trip on when wallane about the

> Yet another source of anovance to of window shutters, eitper open or shut Here the ingenuity of the inventor has been rewarded by several kinds of hings and catches that insure against opening or closing by the wind, and also there are little arrangements to keep the window open at any angle desired, the great convenience of which will be appreciated in at this time, when it appears to be the chief end of every man and woman to manip ner as to keep out the sun and let in the For this same purpose may be used one of the many sash locks, which permit of raising or lowering the sish any distance and securing it in position against the attacks of burglars. And, speaking of burglars, in this field the inventor's brain seems to have been especially prolific, for there are numerous little contrivances to be used against their attacks, many that it would seem any child could luxve thought of them. One which should give even the most nervous woman a senso of security, when pressed against the inbent steel, one end sharpened to stip under the door, the other supplied with teeth in such a namer as to render impossible opening it from the offside. The little affair costs the fewest number of cents, and a dozen may be carried in one's handbag without materially increasing its

welight Then there are noiseless rollers for Win dow simdes, and brooms that cannot be maed in the next room, and that are guaranteed against raising dust while deaning the floor to perfection. The lawn mowers no longer make that clitter-clatter so annoying to the fatigued or sick, or when one was trying to take a morning or afternoon map, and the coffee mill no longer grates on one's nerves to such an extent as to cause them almost to foregothe pleasure: of the beverage if thereby they may be insured against the sound of its grinds of a morning when trying to catch their

last wink of sleep.

The making of ice cream, which formerly was a trial to one's back as well as to one's nerves, a task to be dreaded, can now be accomplished in a few moments, with no test of strength and endurance, and with a noise so slight that it cannot be heard across the room. Even one's nearest neigh-bors would never dream we were having ice cream for dinner, where formerly the whole neighborhood was acquainted with the fact. So it is with the entirelist of little | a good supply of tinned foods, but of the sehold machines used for grating, cutting, shredding, grinding, or pounding, they are all so contrived as to cause the least possible noise, the slightest expenditure of strength and do the greatest sible amount of Work in the shortest

to by these ever-thoughtful inventors in their efforts to render more comfortable the life of the housekeeper with a not overly

They are still made with as harsh tones as solved the problem successfully. There was ever and of a quality so startling as to cause one's hair to rise on end at the approach of a visitor. 'Why don't you contrive some method of announcement for the people at our doors besides these herrible noisy gones and belis?" was asked of a man who makes a specially of these sorts of contrivances, the other da "Well, you see, ma'am," was his reply congs and bells are made to make a n ad so long as they are used they will fret ladice and wake op bables and what w need is for some smart man or woman ! think out a plan of silent announcement But that has so many difficulties in its way that I'm affaid it'll be a long time

# HOW TO TAKE A WAGON TRIP.

It was in Colorado a few years ag that the writer enjoyed her first onling of this sort. We were a party of six. my sister, and her husband, with their sons-lads in their teens-Scott, s skye terrier, and myself. We had a light strong mountain wagon, with two broad ats, holding four persons and a dog with the greatest comfort, and, if neces sary, taking in the fifth without dis ommoding even Scott, who was par ticular about his sent when he had chased jack rabbits till he was tired. One of the boys usually rode horseback, so we had the convenience of three horses for riding in the canyons and on mountain trails.

to stow away bags and shawl straps

while a tent, hammock, side saddle, etc. were strapped on behind. We contriver conveniences for the and tent that oiled the wheels of life and saved needless friction. Thus we put straps or ribbon Inside the wagor top, into which we slipped fishing re mountain sticks, umbrellas, riding whips and other light impedimenta, and made a number of small bags of pongee and of crash which we pluned up with safe lined with otiskin to hold wash rags and soap, one held safety pins, stout cord, taks, scissors and a small ham mer. Space will not permit of great de-tail, but every clever woman will find in this a bint from which she can evolve great comfort. Books and magazines filled a large Gladstone, which we called "the library," and some large, thin books which slipped readily under the cushions made capital imprompts herbariums. A well-filled luncheon hamper and a large tin cake box were larder and china closet combined, and a chafing dish and alcohol kettle were provident conveniences, but our campfire never failed us. We laid in all the soops were the most satisfactory; of fruits, preserved and dried figs and orange marmalade were the test standbys But we never found ourselves "ten mile

when we wanted them.

We drove many miles over the wide spreading mesa, through picturesque canyons and over mountains, and fol-lowed winding streams through the val-leys to those great natural parks which

bread, milk, botter, eggs and fresh meat

naturally no difficulty with regard to that of my brothers and nephews. Regula tion serge suits, with sik-flannel outing shirts, answered every requirement, and they took heavy underwear and overcoats ter and I were short mountain nowns of derwear of pengee, knit silk undervests and douses of silk or flannel, according to the temperature. Silk dust cloaks Were a comfort when the roads were dusty, and with pongee rain cloaks, were all the wraps we needed, except on the highest mountains short, warm coats. High-laced boots of calf were the best footwear for long tramps and mountain climbing, and about the camp we were meccasins. We carried in hold-alls a change of understring, our riding habits and blanket rowns, and we found the last very comfortable to sleep in, especially when in the haramocks. We had occasional meals at hotels, and three times stayed over night at large hotels, but our expenses did not exceed \$30 per Week, including the hire of two horses.

Equal in attractions to Colorado for a dmilar outing are the White Mountains omitined with the seashers from Orchard Peach southward as far as the spirit moves you. Three or four weeks can be spent delightfully in the mountains; after which the way to the seashore from North Conway vis Sebago Lake will be full of charm. The northern part of Michigan -the peninula with its fine fishing, pine wood small lakes-offer great attractions for such an outing, and the lake region of New York State is also charming, with the advantage of very fine roads. Right at the doors of New York city we have the Jersey coast and hills, which offer miles of sen here and picturesque island views whose atractions could not be exhausted in many summers. It is best to make no hard and fast plans, but to be free to tarry or move on as the fancy prompts you, for that way

lies health and happiness and the rest you An improvement upon our mountain wagon, is a low-hung van, much like a gypsy cart, which costs from \$300 to \$500. according to the completeness of its ap-pointments. It is a better investment than a summer cottage at thrice the sun Inside, running its length, are capacious lockers, which serve by day as divans, and at night are made up into restful beds. One locker is the library, another the linear closet, and the members of the party have each a locker for the convenient bestown ans or cool evenings this movable house gives cory shelter to all the family, who can take their tea there, read and have quiet game of cards. On occasion it affords comfortable sleeping quarters for four persons, for the sloping backs of the divans can be raised to form upper berths.

The independence and freedom from care of this gypsy out-of-door life has an inescribable charm, and brings such rest and leasure as can hardly be understood by those who have not tried it. It freshen spirit and soul as well as body, and restores those fine perceptions which have been dulled and blunted by the din of the madding crowd.

absolutely essential that the women who are to meet them socially shall not be obliged to present to them a wall of dense ignorance, upon the vital questions of the hour. Not only so, but these diplo hats represent the social as well as the political side of their country. No basendor is sent out who is not a thor gh man of the world in the bes of the term-distinguished by savoir faire and a certain elegance of manner and bear ing. The wives of these men are with out exception women of high culture and education, and their homes centers of so cial grace and distinction. A society made up of the best representatives of the nations cannot fail to be stimulating to for instance, the dean of the corps, is a magnificent specimen, physically and in-tellectually, of a well-developed English manhood. Lady Pauncefote was edu-cated in Brossels and Dresden, and is thoroghly conversant with court life on the ontinent as well as in England, and entertains at the embassy with charming

geniality and simplicity of manner. No more distinguished and polished example of a gentleman of France could be found than M. Jules Patenotre, the French ambassaciot. An exceptionally ha man, of athletic build, he is a good linguist, clever raconteur, skilled art connohas had large experience as a diplomat, and has been an extensive traveler wife, a beautiful and accomplished Amerian, the daughter of the wealthy Philadelphia publisher, Mr. James Elverson, had from childhood the best possible advan-tages of education and travel. Having studied the languages and music in several continental capitals, she is a brilliant linguist and mosician.

In Baron von Thielmann "deep thinking Germany sent one of her most distinguished scholars and linguists, and his wife, descend ed from an old aristocratic German family is in point of education the worth foom-

the corps, finding in the representative cant countries persons of experience, re agreeable state of affairs confine itself the ambassadors and ministers and their families. The attaches and their wives are almost without exception fine linguists and highly accomplished men Senor Rengifo, for ex ample, the wife of the charge d'affaires of the Colombian legation-a beautiful Washington girl-was educated at the convert of the Sacred Heart, Paris, and not only speaks French, Italian and Spanish fluently, but sings in a charmingly artistic manner.

Then there those of a totally difadd vastly to the picturesqueness and variety of the social life. Mrs. Yang Yo, the wife of the preceding minister from was the first Chinese Woman mingle freely in Washington society, but became so popular and was really such a feature in diplomatic circles that Mrs. Wu, her successor, is following in the way she opened. All these peoples from all these lands, bringing as they do the mansupply in a way the deficiencies of travel

THE HAMMOCK GIRL.

peer of her husband.
And so one might continue througho Would take to his heels and fice .

but gain facility and grace of method and To the Representative and other official,

ndeed, the social qualifications of his wife are so much capital, and not infre quently a considerable degree of his popuority with his constituents depends upon her powers of entertaining. Every man woman who visits Washington feels entitled to go to the reception of the wife of his or her Representative. If that wife is not a graceful or gracious woman; if she does not know how to interest ber callers and make them feel at ease, she certainly does not advance her husband's inerests or add to the likelihood of his reelection. If she is a clever woman she realizes this, and makes a point of being equipped with social grace and fact The well-known adaptability of the Amer-

lcan woman is to be remarked nowhere more than in Washington. One is constantly neeting women who, having previously lived perfectly simple domestic lives in provincial places, taking care of their children and merely entertaining friends in a quiet way, assume their position in Washington society, where everything is so much more grace and freedom from ignorant pretension as charming in its way as the m finished manners of the genuine cosmopoli tan. Coming directly from the country there are many things that they cannot be expected to know, and they have too much self-respect and refinement to be ashamed of not knowing what they never had the opportunity to learn. In a perfectly simple, direct manner they set about finding out what they ought to know and they find It out in an incredibly short time. Indeed, it is quite safe to say that nowhere in the world is there such an educational social center as Washington

When Death Passed By. King Death came striding along the road, And he laughed aloud to see How every rich man's mother's son

Whenever that he drew near: And they dropped their goinens as they ran And their faces were white with fear-

Watched him as he passed by: And they took to their spades and mattocks again. And turned to their work with a sigh.

But the poor folk laboring in the fields

Then farther along the road he sa w

An old man, sitting alone;

His head lay heavy upon his hands And sorrowful was his moan . Age and hard work together Had scattered his locks and bleared his

Age and the winter weather.

'Old man," said Death, "do you tremble to know That now you are near the end?"
The old man looked: "You are Death," said he.

-William Black.